

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.5250, 28.6580,
-12.7660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.5250, 28.6580, -12.7660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.5250, 28.6580,
-12.7660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD9A64
RGB	173, 154, 100
RGB Percent	68%, 60%, 39%
CMY	0.3216, 0.3961, 0.6077
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.42, 0.32
HSL	44°, 31%, 54%
HSV	44°, 42%, 68%
XYZ	31.0907, 32.9140, 16.7810
YIQ	153.5250, 28.6580, -12.7660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

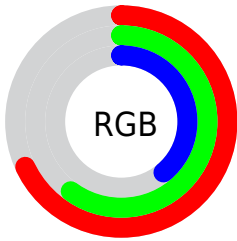
Format	Color
RYB	126, 173, 100
Decimal	11377252
CIELab	64.09, -0.71, 30.86
CIELCh	64, 30.866, 91.321
Yxy	32.9140, 0.3849, 0.4074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289567332 (0xFFAD9A64)
YUV	153.5250, -26.3878, 17.0796
Hunter-Lab	57.3707, -3.6649, 22.8170

Details

The YIQ color **153.5250, 28.6580, -12.7660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **119.4750, -28.6580, 12.7660**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.1940, 31.0880, -12.7520**, and **101.9700, 25.9070, -12.4690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.6520, 35.4900, -15.4380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.3980, 21.8260, -10.0940**.

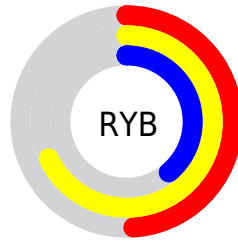
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (60%)

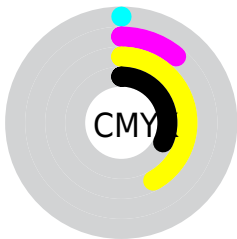
Blue (39%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (39%)

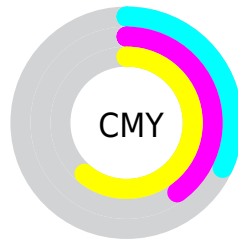


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.5250, 28.6580, -12.7660 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 153.5250, 28.6580, -12.7660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.5250, 28.6580,
-12.7660

■ 153.5250, 28.6580,
-12.7660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.4540, 27.4200,
-12.3560

■ 208.1940, 31.0880,
-12.7520

■ 101.9700, 25.9070,
-12.4690

■ 235.1830, 29.6210,
-13.6990

■ 77.4860, 24.3940,
-12.5820

■ 249.4140, 15.7290,
-15.2390

■ 53.7740, 23.5230,
-13.3170

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 34.0000, 17.1950,
-8.7650

■ 13.8990, 7.4740,
-3.2940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 153.5250, 28.6580,
-12.7660

■ 153.5250, 28.6580,
-12.7660

■ 148.6520, 35.4900,
-15.4380

■ 158.3980, 21.8260,
-10.0940

■ 144.2520, 42.3680,
-18.9440

■ 162.7980, 14.9480,
-6.5880

■ 139.3790, 49.2000,
-21.6160

■ 167.6710, 8.1160,
-3.9160

■ 135.0930, 55.7570,
-24.8110

■ 171.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 130.2200, 62.5890,
-27.4830

■ 176.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

■ 126.8630, 67.9080,
-30.2680

■ 181.2300,
-12.1510, 5.4570

■ 186.1030,
-18.9830, 8.1290

■ 190.3890,
-25.5400, 11.3240

■ 195.2620,
-32.3720, 13.9960

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



156.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950



153.5250, 28.6580, -12.7660



150.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



153.5250, 28.6580, -12.7660



137.7060, -70.0540, -18.9660



159.4500, 17.1890, 24.3970

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



153.5250, 28.6580, -12.7660



119.4750, -28.6580, 12.7660

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



158.0430, -9.5860, 19.5500



153.5250, 28.6580, -12.7660



143.3190, -64.0500, -6.6260

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



153.5250, 28.6580, -12.7660



141.1950, -49.7420, -23.6460



152.5660, -39.3400, 8.1160



158.5200, 37.3630, 22.2190

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



153.5250, 28.6580, -12.7660



147.6000, -11.4580, -23.6340



152.5660, -39.3400, 8.1160



159.1440, 9.3030, 24.1430

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



153.5250, 28.6580, -12.7660



216.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580



123.9930, 37.4090, 21.3850



107.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



153.5250, 28.6580, -12.7660



193.9810, 44.5690, -20.2870



159.5950, 13.3010, -26.3070



84.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



110.0070, 58.8750, -26.2530



16.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



119.4750, -28.6580, 12.7660



140.6060, -44.8440, 19.7640



113.4050, -13.3010, 26.3070



80.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



39.9930, -58.8750, 26.2530



6.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.5250, 28.6580, -12.7660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

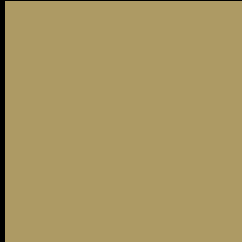
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.5250, 28.6580, -12.7660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 153.5250, 28.6580, -12.7660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.5250, 28.6580, -12.7660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.5250, 28.6580,

-12.7660.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

153.5250, 28.6580, -12.7660

Protanopia

153.0300, 25.6780, -13.8260

Deuteranopia

154.8900, 38.0560, -6.8720



Tritanopia

157.8220, 15.5410, 10.2050

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.5250, 28.6580, -12.7660

Protanomaly

153.3290, 26.2740, -13.6140

Deuteranomaly

154.5690, 34.5260, -8.9780

Tritanomaly

156.5910, 20.2650, 1.6810

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.5250, 28.6580, -12.7660

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.8130, 10.5920, -4.7360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.5250, 28.6580, -12.7660 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(173, 154, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 154, 100)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(173, 154, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 154, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.5250, 28.6580, -12.7660 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(173, 154, 100) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 154, 100) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 154, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 154, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 154, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 154,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.5250, 28.6580, -12.7660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 154, 100) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
154, 100) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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